National Projects for Development of Mass use items

1477. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a panel for initiating national projects for development of mass use items; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) No panel has been set up for initiating national projects for development of mass use items in the area of Electronics;

(b) Does not arise.

Medicines Available in the Country

1478. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 40,000 brands of medicines are available in India whereas according to WHO only 258 brands are enough;

(b) whether this large number of brands is responsible for high cost of medicines; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to reduce these and bring them to the number recommended by WHO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) As State Drugs Controllers are the Licensing Authorities, the Central Government do not have exact number of branded products moving in the market.

The number of branded product do not represent the same number of active drugs available, since one active drug may be marketed in different brand names by different licensed manufacturers. W.H.O. does not claim that the restricted number of drugs list would be enough to treat all ailments.

(b) Large number of brands available for the same drug are not responsible for high cost of medicine.

(c) Government has constituted an expert committee to examine formulations moving in the market from the angel of safety, efficacy and rationality. This is a continuous process. As a result of this exercise, Government has so far prohibited manufacturers and sale of 27 drugs formulations/categories of drugs which will include hundreds of branded products. There is, however, no plan to reduce number of active drugs which are considered safe, effective and useful in the national context.

List of Banned Drugs

1479. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared a list of banned drugs in India, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; the steps Government propose to take to prepare the list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Drugs Consultative Committee, which is a statutory Committee under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act consisting of representatives of the Central Government and State Governments, has appointed a Sub-Committee to monitor formulations of drugs, including combinations, marketed in the country from the angle of safety/efficacy/rationality.

The recommendatioins of the Sub-Committee are examined by the Drugs Consultative Committee and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, technical statutory Board under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

On the recommendations of the above Committee, Government of India have so far prohibited marketing of 27 Categories of drug/formulations as per the statement [*See* below].

(b) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

1. Amidopyrine
2. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamine with anti-inflamator agents and transqullisers.
3. Fixed dose combination of Atropine in Analgesics and Antipyretics.
4. Fixed dose combination of Strychine and Caffime in tonics.
5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychine with Testosterone and Vitamins.
6. Fixed dose combinations of Iron with Strychnine, Arsanic and Yohimbine.
7. Fixed dose combination of Sodium Bromide/Chloral hydrate with other drugs.
8. Phenecatin.
9. Fixed dose combinations of antihistaminics with anti-diarrhoeals.
10. Fixed dose combinations of Penicillin with Sulphonomides.
11. Fixed dose combinations of Vetracycline with Vitamin C.
12. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with Analgesics.
13. Fixed dose combinations of Hydroxyquinoline group of Drugs except preparations which are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dyesntry and for external use only.
14. Fixed dose combinations of Staroids for internal use.
15. Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol for internal use.
16. Fixed dose combination of Ergot.
17. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamine with anti-TB drugs except combination of Isoniazide with Pyridozine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6).
18. Penicillin skin/eye ointment.
19. Tetracycline liquid oral preparations.
20. Nialamide.
21. Practolol.
22. Mathapyrilene, its salts.
23. Methaqualone.
24. Oxytetracycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
25. Demeclocycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
26. Combination of Anabolic Steroids with other drugs.
27. Fixed dose combination of Oestrogen and Progestin (other than oral contraceptives) containing per tablet estrogen content of more than 50 meg. (Equivalent to Ethenyle Estradiol) and of progestine content of more than 3 mg (equivalent to Norethisterone Acetate).

Women IAS/IPS officers in Uttar Pradesh

1480. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of women officers in the cadres of the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service presently allotted to Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the total number of such officers belonging to Uttar Pradesh?